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IT will be difficult to ſpeak of the method of the *New Diſpenſary*, ſince, properly ſpeaking, there is no one method in it, unleſs ſomething of unity may have ariſen fortuitouſly from the mixture and colliſion of, I know not how, many contrary methods, which the author has jumbled together. Inſtead, for inſtance, of giving all the medicinal ſimples uniformly, under ſome one point of view, he has ſcattered them under three; pretending to follow three celebrated authors, Dr. BOERHAAVE in one part, Mr. RAY in another, and Dr. WOODWARD in a third: whereas, in reality, he follows none of them; unleſs miſtaking their deſigns, and perverting their methods to purpoſes quite remote from their own, may be called following them. He ſhould have conſidered, that thoſe authors wrote with different views from each other, and all of them from his: that they were not writing books of phyſic, but of botany, zoology, and minerology; and that their meaſures and methods were adopted accordingly, not to the exhibiting things, ſo as we might conceive their medicinal uſes; but their *General Species* and diſtinctions: and that, had any of them been to write a Diſpenſary, he would have taken a quite different courſe; as BOERHAAVE has accordingly done in his piece *de Materia Medica*, which is properly his Diſpenſary. Dr. JAMES is unhappy at following great men: he concluded he could not go wrong with ſuch guides before him; forgetting that they were not going his way; that they were travelling the high road of natural hiſtory, and he the by-way of pharmacy. This has drawn him into the fatal error called by Logicians μεταβασις εις αλλο γενος, that is, ſetting one ſcience to the tune and pitch of another, and making phyſic and pharmacy dance over hill and dale, after botany, zoology, and I know not what.

As a conſequence hereof, we find all the matters of his book lye acroſs the main deſign of it; and introduced ſo as to obſtruct, inſtead of aſſiſting, each other. Things neareſt related to each other are ſeparated furtheſt aſunder; and thoſe brought together, which have no medicinal relation at all. Thus the ſeveral ſimples, e. gr. which agree in being *cardiac*, or *pectoral*, or *vulnerary*, are diſperſed to all points of the compaſs, that others may come together, which agree in certain quaint characters; as much to the purpoſe of negromancy, as pharmacy. E. gr. The ſeveral plants, which agree *in having one naked ſeed to each flower, and diſcous radiated flowers: The ſeveral plants with one naked ſeed to each flower, and diſcous flowers not radiated: The ſeveral plants with two naked ſeeds to each flower, and leaves diſpoſed at the joints in form of a radiated ſtar.* — For whoſe uſe may all theſe ſubtilties be calculated? For botaniſts, you will ſay! This is too much: the botaniſt himſelf will be at a loſs the next claſs of ſimples that turns up, where he will have to encounter with *all the leſſer animals that are exanguious, all the greater animals that are exanguious*, and the like: and the zoologiſt, as well as botaniſt, will be caſt out in another claſs, which is only ſuited to the uſe of mineraliſts: for apothecaries, and good women, and ſuch ſort of folks, they ſeem to have no buſineſs in any part.

The like confuſion runs through the preparations of the ſimples: where, inſtead of finding all thoſe procured from the ſame ſubſtance together, they are diſperſed, the *Salt* in one place, the *Water* in another, the *Powder* in another: ſo that it is impoſſible to find what number of preparations any ſimple affords, without, I mean, turning through the whole book. For, as to the *Index*, which ſhould help out on ſuch caſes, inſtead of being a clue to this labyrinth, it makes it more intricate; as muſt needs be the caſe, conſidering that it is copied from Q. to the ſtructure and method of whoſe book, it was particularly adapted; ſo that when applied to Dr. A's book, like a key made for another kind of lock, the more you try it, the further you are at a loſs.

Our author cloſes with a *Diſcourſe on the Operations of Medicines*, which fairly overturns the reſt of the book. It is taken from Dr. BOERHAAVE; whoſe ſyſtem and way of reaſoning on this head are known to be as different from that of Dr. FRIEND, and Dr. QUINCY, which reigns through the body of the work, as Alkali from Acid. The two latter reſolve all into mechanical principles: the former proteſts againſt the ſufficiency thereof, and contends for ſomething immechanical. Theſe oppoſite ſyſtems are both adopted by our author, as if they were conſiſtent: accordingly, all his reaſoning on particular medicines is founded on the one, and his general reaſonings on the other. But this is not all: In his *Recipes* he every where follows the practice of the London Phyſicians, who are famous for being great compounders; yet, in the laſt part, he follows one, who is for reducing all phyſic to the uſe of ſimples: ſo that Dr. JAMES has, with his own hand, in his fourth part, ſtruck out all the *Recipes* which make his ſecond and third.

Of all this Author's talents, compoſition ſeems the principal one. For who but himſelf could have thought of making Dr. FRIEND and Dr. BOERHAAVE draw in the ſame yoak; and the *London* and *Leyden* practice go hand in hand? *Jungentur jam gryphes equis.* Who but he could have made a book of ſuch jarring elements? His ſimples look awry on each other; his *Table of Contents* on itſelf; his *Index* on the book; one part of the book claſhes with another; and the laſt with the whole: generals fight with particulars; Recipes run counter to reaſonings; and theory gives the lye to practice.

Thus far I have traced my author, to ſhew how well he was qualified to perſonate Dr. ALLEN; and to deter others by his example, from aſſuming names they are not fit for.—This brings me back to my firſt propoſal of an *Office for Titles*, as the only effectual method of ſecuring learned men in the quiet poſſeſſion of their own names; and at the ſame time of making even the worſt writers, if not uſeful, yet innocent: ſince it matters little what their books be, provided their title pages be accordingly. On this condition I will even forgive N. B. the ſuppoſed author, and Meſſ. S. A. and T. A. the publiſhers of the new *Pharmacopœia*, if, within a month from the date of this advertiſement, they reprint their title page after the following model, which they will find drawn up with all the tenderneſs and regard to their intereſt, that a concern for truth and juſtice would admit.

A new edition of Dr. QUINCY's *Diſpenſary*; wherein certain little matters, relating chiefly to grammar, are added; many great ones relating to phyſic and pharmacy are omitted; and divers others are ſo altered, as to make a ſurprizing contraſt, and diſcordancy with the reſt. The whole thrown into a new kind of order; wherein, for certain private reaſons, thoſe things which ought to come firſt are brought laſt; and ſuch as were before joined together, are ſeparated.... By JOHN A-NOKES, M.D.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

ISAAC DE DUOBUS, N. M.

AS nothing is more certain, than that induſtry is the mother of wealth: ſo it is as true, that luxury can produce nothing but poverty, which is the direct road to ſlavery. Were not theſe truths ſelf-evident and apparent to every man of common ſenſe, I might bring ſeveral inſtances from hiſtory to prove them. Whatever nation has made a figure in the world, has owed its glory to the ſeverity of its manners, to an induſtry in acquiring, and a frugality in managing wealth. If the people are moderate in their deſires, which they will be while ſuch deſires are regulated by their wants, and induſtrious in their ſeveral profeſſions, it will neceſſarily follow, that their incomes will be greater than their expences; and conſequently they will have a ſufficient fund or ſtock of money, to anſwer any noble enterprize, in which they ſhall engage; and wealth and power being in reality the ſame, there is little doubt but they will be ſucceſsful in their undertakings. But when, on the contrary, luxury creeps into the minds of men, they are immediately rendered lazy, expenſive, and effeminate, incapable of all buſineſs; and, in one word, are uſeleſs members of any ſociety to which they belong. The wantonneſs and luxury of the preſent age affords, indeed, a ſufficient theme for declamation. And I might here take occaſion to preach upon this head; but that, I think, the learned author of the *London Journal* has a peculiar right to the province; which he has ſo long enjoyed, as much to his own honour, as to the edification of his candid and patient readers.

That which threw me into theſe ſerious reflections, was a viſit I lately made to a new Theatre, erected not long ago for the entertainment of certain Wits, that inhabit the purlieus of Lombard-ſtreet and Billingſgate; who were aſſigned by their indulgent, but miſtaken, parents to ſhops and counting-houſes, when their genius's led them to the Muſes and Parnaſſus. But at length one Mr. G——— aroſe, who taking pity on their unhappy condition, having no perſonal intereſt of his own to ſerve, but fired with the example of the god-like BRUTUS, in freeing an enſlaved people, was reſolv'd likewiſe to ſet at liberty theſe choice ſpirits, and to place them in the ſtation of critics and poetical judges, for which providence had deſigned them.

Upon taking my ſeat in the Pit, I introduced myſelf to the converſation of my neighbour, by communicating to him two or three ſecrets; which, tho' known to every one, every one thinks himſelf the only maſter of; ſuch as the temperature of the air, the hour of the day, and ſome other of the like importance. My curioſity naturally led me to inquire what was to be that night's entertainment; to which my friend readily anſwered, *The Orphan*, or *The Unhappy Marriage*. I was not a little ſurpriſed at this anſwer: for I expected to have been entertain'd with ſome ſtory adapted to the place and audience; either the *Hiſtory of Wittington and his Cat*, *The London Apprentice*, or *The* lamentable *Tragedy of George Barnwell*.

It grew towards ſix, when I obſerv'd the company coming into the boxes: the ſplendour of the dreſſes, both of the men and women, made me imagine they were perſons of quality, led by curioſity from the other end of the town, either to ſee the repreſentation, or the audience, which is indeed the more diverting object of the two. But, upon inquiry, I found, they were all citizens; among whom I obſerved one beau dreſs'd like a bridegroom, whom I had ſeen that very morning ſprinkling a ſhop, and paring his maſter's pavement in Cheapſide. I ſaw one lady in the ſtage-box (which it ſeems is dedicated to women of faſhion) particularly ſplendid in her habit, and loaded with jewels. I could not help demanding of my friend (whom I found to be very converſant in the city) whether he knew that lady; ——He told me he did, and that ſhe was old ——————the Jew's wife: but, ſays he, thoſe diamonds are not her own; ſhe is a mere daw in peacock's feathers; thoſe jewels are ſome which have been pawn'd by women of quality, who have had ill luck at play; and whenever they can redeem them, that lady muſt be ſtripp'd of her ornaments. ——Here I could not help objecting to the lady's judgment, in wearing that, of which ſhe muſt ſome day or other be deprived; and by the diſcovery, lay herſelf open to the ridicule of her acquaintance. ——No, no, ſays my friend, ſhe knows a trick worth two of that; for when they are redeem'd, it is but putting on ſome falſe ſtones, of which her husband has enough, which he ſells to credulous Chriſtians for real jewels.——But pray, ſays I, who may that young gentleman be, that is ſo very complaiſant and civil to the lady, of whom we have been ſpeaking?—That, reply'd he, is a Templar, of a ſhort allowance, and an extravagant temper: he is a Chriſtian, or at leaſt reputed ſuch; but not ſo ſcrupulous but he can ſit at table with publicans and unbelievers, and has no objection to meat, tho' there be no gravy in it; and the lady is ſo far of his perſuaſion, as to think a man never the worſe gallant for being uncircumcis'd. On the contrary, ſhe thinks their great Legiſlator was highly offended with the women, when he enjoined the needleſs ceremony of amputation.

I have often fancied with myſelf, that women were deſign'd for ornament, becauſe nature has given them a genius, which directs them, as it were, by inſtinct, how to order themſelves to the beſt advantage. A girl of ſixteen, who has never been educated to dreſs, will put on her clothes ſo as to appear eaſy and agreeable, or what the modern phraſe terms genteel. This I ſaw inſtanced in the ſeveral young beauties in the play-houſe, who appear'd with a gracefulneſs beyond what I expected. But the men, on the contrary, endeavouring to be well dreſs'd, and to reſemble the beaux of St. James's, (as all fools are fond of imitation,) were the moſt awkard, unlick'd cubs I ever beheld. Their habits were indeed expenſive, and faſhion'd according to art; but ſtill you might diſcover the apprentice, like the aſs under the lion's skin, notwithſtanding all their endeavours to conceal it; which I can impute to nothing but God's judgment upon their arrogance, in attempting to be gentlemen, for which they were never deſign'd.

As I have a great veneration and reſpect for all young lads, commonly known by the name of apprentices, who bear themſelves well in their ſeveral vocations; as young ſpruce mercers, who do not impoſe upon good country ladies, (too much captivated with their perſons, and allur'd by their eloquence,) in ſelling them old-faſhion'd ſilks, or, as they term them, ſhop-keepers, for the neweſt french faſhions; for young vintners, that are not too liber[al] mixing Alicant in their Port, and lime in their ſack; [I] publiſhed this, which may be intitled *The Apprentice's [Look]ing-Glaſs*, deſiring them to mend their behaviour, le[ſt] oblige me to animadvert upon them again, and publi[ſh] characters at Temple-Bar and the Royal Exchange.

An EPIGRAM, *occasioned by reading* the monthly bills of Hyp-oratorical mortality, *in the* Grub-street Journals.

PUffs and advertiſements, like gaſps of breath,
Drawn in th' approaching agonies of death,
Shew, that the Puffers are but juſt alive;
Tho' ſtill in thoſe they ſay, they're well and thrive.
Whilſt ſuch bold Quacks a dying life inſure,
A living death their patients ſtill endure.
When puffs and advertiſements ceaſe to fly,
The Patients ſoon revive, and Doctors dye.

MÆVIUS.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

C. *Courant.*
P. *Poſt-Boy.*
D P. *Daily Poſt.*
D J. *Daily Journal.*
E P. *Evening Poſt.*
S J. *St. James's Evening Poſt.*
W E. *Whitehall Evening Poſt.*
L E. *London Evening Poſt.*

THURSDAY, *Dec.* 7.

On Friday arrived from Hanover Mr. Curtis, who is appointed riding meſſenger, for managing the great ſaddle horſes belonging to his majeſty. *D J. C.* —— Out of the 60 head of deer arrived from his majeſty's German dominions, 28 died in their paſſage. *C.* —29. *D J.* — *The heads of all 60, by this account,* are arrived.]

Yeſterday five private centinels were whipt on the parade for deſertion, three received 300 laſhes, and the two other 200. *C.*—Eight were whipt, and received 200 each. *D J.*

The right honourable the lord mayor being ill of the gout, Mr. baron Thompſon, recorder, went yeſterday to open the ſeſſions at the Old Baily *D J.*

Yeſterday at the ſale at the South-ſea houſe, cochineal ſold on an avearage at upwards of 17s. 6d. per pound. *D P.*

The ſame day was to have come on at the court of king's bench, Weſtminſter, the tryal of Mr. Lowfield; but the word *caperet* being in the indictment, and *caperit* in the record, the tryal went off. *D P.* —*This miſtake of an* e *for an* i *was of ſtrange conſequence, ſince it made* a tryal go off, *which only* was to have come on, *but did not.*

On tueſday night there was a meeting of about 23 perſons at the Nag's head tavern in Cheapſide, in the room of N° 21; but ſeveral of them having met about petitioning for the repeal of the teſt act, and others for obtaining ſatisfaction for their loſſes in the Harburgh lottery, purſuant to two advertiſements, they ſtared at one another for two hours, and then paid the reckoning, which came to one ſhilling a-piece; and thereby amicably compromiſed the matter. *C.* —*This* meeting *was more ſilent and unanimous, than that on wedneſday, Nov.* 29.

On tueſday in the afternoon, a man robb'd a poor woman in the fields, between Newington and Clapton, of three pence farthing: he pull'd out a ſhoemaker's knife; which ſhe drew through his hand, and cut it in a deſperate manner. A gardener coming up at the ſame time, took him, and he was committed to Newgate. — At night, about eight, ſome rogues got into Mr. Barker's parlour, a ſaddler in Fetter-lane, and ſtole effects to the value of 40 *l. D J.* —— Mr Bates, a weaver in Spittle fields, returning from Newington-green, was beat by two foot-pads, and robb'd of hat, wig, watch, and money. *C.* — Mrs. Harding, at the Checquer-inn in Holborn, ſeized a man in her waſh-houſe, who knock'd her down, and made his eſcape. *D J.*

On ſaturday Mr. Icott, an eminent mercer in Covent-garden, was married to the widow of Mr. Conſtantine, a mercer in that ſtreet, a fortune of 3000l. *D P.* —On tueſday Mr. Tomkinſon, a noted butcher in Leaden-hall market, was married to an agreeable widow gentlewoman, with a fortune of 10 000l. *S J.*

On Monday died at the Bath, Dr. Baker, biſhop of Norwich, and rector of S. Giles's in the fields: he was conſecrated Aug. 11. 1723. biſhop of Bangor; and tranſlated Dec. 19. 1727. to Norwich. *D P.* —— In his 64th year. *D J.* — At night died Mrs. Vernon, who lately kept the ſwan and rummer tavern in Finch-lane. *C.*

FRIDAY, *Dec* 8.

Yeſterday being the anniverſary of the birth of her royal highneſs the princeſs Louiſa, who entered into the 7th year of her age, there was a great appearance at court, &c. *C.* —Into the 9th, being born Dec. 7 1724. *P.*

On monday at Fordwich, John Adams Eſq; the late mayor, was rechoſen in preference to two gentlemen; which choice was ſuppoſed by ſome to be grounded upon an old cuſtom derived from the time of Edward III. who lay there a fortnight wind-bound; during which time, a certain foreigner coming thither, wrote a ſmall tract, *de rebus ſuis*, &c. wherein are the following lines:

Hinc in Fordvicum fera ſub nocte venimus:
Nid tur nobis veteri mos ductus ab ævo;
Quippe ubi eligitur, revoluto tempore, Prætor,
Piſcatoria circa menſam ſtratuuntur acernæ:
Beſtia, pes, mordax, ſueta interceſſere ſordes
Ponitur in medio; tum cujus nomine divum
Veſtem adiit, toto huic gratantur murmure fratres,
Atque celebratur ſubjecta per oppida Prætor. P.

Mr. SPONDEE reads in the firſt verſe *fera*, in the fourth *Plauſtrarii*, and in the fifth *inter creſcere*.

Yeſterday William Pen Eſq; one of the proprietors of Penſilvania, and grandſon of the late Sir William, was married to Miſs Forbes, eldeſt daughter of Mr. Alex. Forbes an eminent merchant. *D P.* — Grandaughter to the noted Mr. Barclay, author of the Apology. *C.* — At the Quakers meeting-houſe in Devonſhire-ſquare. *P.*

On ſaturday died the lady Pickering, relict of Sir Harry. *C.* —— On wedneſday night died at her houſe in Pall-mall, Madam Titus, a maiden gentlewoman, daughter to the late Col. Titus, worth upwards of 60,000l. — Yeſterday died Mr. Odier, an eminent ſurgeon in Pall-mall. *P.*

Mr. John Gay is to be interred in Weſtminſter-abbey, at the expence of his grace the duke of Queensberry, who will erect a monument to the memory of ſo facetious and excellent a companion. *D P.* —— A fine monument will be erected by John Rich Eſq; *D J.*

SATURDAY, *Dec.* 6.

The phyſicians have adviſed her majeſty to a change of air. *L E.*

We hear the reverend Dr. Henry Bland, dean of Durham, will be made biſhop of Norwich, and hold his deanery *in commendam. P.* — The right reverend Dr. Tanner, biſhop of Aſaph, will be tranſlated to the biſhoprick of Norwich. *D P.*

Yeſterday the reverend Dr. Gally, domeſtic chaplain to the right honourable the lord chancellor, was preſented by his lordſhip to the rectory of S. Giles's in the fields, *P.* — The reverend Dr. Gally will be preſented. *D P.*

This week there was a great meeting of diſſenting miniſters, and others of the ſeveral denominations, at Thame in Oxfordſhire, to conſider of ways and means for obtaining a repeal of the corporation and teſt acts; and after ſigning papers, by way of remonſtrance, &c. they returned to their habitations. *D P.*

Durham, Dec. 3. On friday the reverend Dr. Sharp, rector of Rothbury, and archdeacon of Northumberland, was inſtalled a prebendary, in the room of the reverend Mr. Sayer, who reſigned to him. — The reverend Mr. Bryan Turner, a minor canon, is made precentor. *D P.*

The bill preferred againſt a footman for a rape upon the body of Mrs. St. George's ſiſter, was returned *Ignoramus. S J. L E.* —*Want of* knowledge, *makes an* Ignoramus.

On wedneſday died at his houſe on Turnham-Green, Obadiah James Eſq; formerly an eminent Weſt-India merchant. *P.* — On thurſday Mr. Wells, who kept the blue-boar-head-inn in King's-ſtreet, Weſtminſter. *D J.*—At night died at Highgate, Mrs Sheaf, relict of the late Mr. Alex. Sheaf, a noted ſtationer in Bread-ſtreet. *W E.*

MONDAY, *Dec.* 11.

On ſaturday in the evening, his majeſty, his royal highneſs the prince, and the princeſs royal, went to the opera. *C.* —Yeſterday the reverend Dr. Pearce preached before the king, his royal highneſs the prince, &c. and the reverend Dr. Crow, before his royal highneſs the duke, &c. *C.* &c.

On ſaturday an officer belonging to the ſalt office, going a ſhooting, his gun, having been charged before, and by him charged afreſh, in firing burſt, and tore off his thumb and three fingers. *D J.* — *It was very proper the public ſhould know this.*

A few days ſince died Sir John Armitage of Kirklees, in the Weſt-riding of Yorkſhire, Bart. aged 82. and dying unmarried, the dignity and eſtate (between 3 and 4000 l. per annum,) devolves to his younger brother, now Sir George. *D J.* — On ſaturday Mr. Wildman, a noted Goldſmith in Cheapſide. *D J.* — Yeſterday morning, Mr. Bawdrey, one of his majeſty's meſſengers. *P.* — In the afternoon, the reverend Dr. Gaskarth, rector of All-hallows, Barkin, near Tower-hill: he was preſented to that living by archbiſhop Sancroft, which he enjoyed 47 years, without either ſeeking or getting any other preferment. *D P.* —— *It is no wonder, that he did not* get, *ſince he did not* ſeek any other.

TUESDAY, *Dec.* 12.

Yeſterday her majeſty, being well recovered of her cold, was at the levy, &c. *P.* — We hear, that her majeſty, out of her extenſive goodneſs, and great value for the ſeveral poetical performances that have been wrote as encomiums on the buſtoes of the ſeveral great authors, which her majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to fix in the royal hermitage at Richmond, has ordered the ſame to be printed and bound in one volume, in as neat a manner, as can poſſibly be done, in order to perpetuate their memories. *C.*—— *Is only one copy* to be printed; *or are ſeveral copies* to be bound in one volume?

On wedneſday night, the houſe of Mr. Gooding, a ſea-captain in Free-ſchool-ſtreet, Horſleydown; was broke open, and robb'd of plate, &c to the amount of 150 l. *P.*— *My* brother *forgets the ſaying*, Once a captain, and always a captain.

Laſt night the ſeſſions ended at the Old Baily, when ſix perſons received ſentence of death: viz. Henry Neal, Ebenezer Dunn, John Ingram, and William Roberts, alias Hampton, for burglary; William Macclachlane [Macklochlane, *P.* Macclogue. *C. D P.*] late footman to Meſſ. De Vic and Cray, for ſtealing 90 guineas; and William Heath, a cobler in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, for taking from a woman ſome child bed linen, and three pence farthing. *D J.*— 23 were ordered for tranſportation. *C.* — 33 *D P.* — 35 *P.* —— 2 were burnt on the hand. *C.* &c. —— Barth. Harnet was found guilty of willful and corrupt perjury, for ſwearing a robbery on the highway againſt William Holmes; and ſentenced to ſtand three times in the pillory, to be impriſoned one year, and to be tranſported for ſeven *D J. C. P.* — Holmes died of the goal diſtemper ſoon after he was diſcharged from Newgate. *D P.*

On the 9th died at Bentley, near Ipſwich, William Beaſton, M. D. aged 60. an able phyſician of great practice. *D J.*—— On ſunday at her houſe in Leiceſter-fields, the right honourable lady Mary Howard, relict of the lord Thomas Howard of Worksop, and mother to his grace the preſent duke of Norfolk. *P.*

Yeſterday came on at Guild-hall a trial, for words, between a merchant and a gentleman; the latter ſaying, *the former would break*; the jury conſidering what a nice thing credit is to merchants and tradeſmen, gave a verdict of 1500 l. damages. *L E.*

A few days ſince counſellor Martin was married to miſs Rogers of Chancery-Lane, an agreeable young lady, endow'd with all the qualifications proper for the *Bar. L E.*

WEDNESDAY, *Dec.* 13.

Laſt week died at his ſeat near Portſmouth in Hampſhire, —— Norton Eſq; who hath (as we are credibly inform'd) given all his real eſtate, near 6000 l. per annum, and alſo his perſonal eſtate, upwards of 60,000 l. to the parliament of Great Britain, whom he hath nominated his executors, in truſt to diſpoſe thereof in charitable uſes at their diſcretion; and in caſe the parliament refuſes to accept the ſaid truſt, he then defires the right reverend the biſhops of England to execute the ſame; and we hear alſo he hath given all his fine collection of pictures to his majeſty. *D P.*

Yeſterday, and the day before, above 200,000 l India Bonds were carried in and mark'd; and her grace the dutcheſs of Kendall ſent in alſo a conſiderable number; and tis at laſt thought the bondholders will comply, and take three and a half per cent. *D P.*—Mr. Conundrum *aſſures me, that no* Chriſtian *drew up this paragraph: for inſtead of* 200,000 l. bonds, carried in and mark'd *it ſhould have been* 2000 *perſons* went in *to a ſale or* market, *where* ſome Directors *would fain have* indirectly ken'd all, *but could not* ken one *of* the Dutcheſs's bonds; *and that this very day, at a meeting of the* bond-holders, *they confirmed their former repeated reſolution as to four per cent.* in which *her grace the dutcheſs of Marlborough heartily concurs. From whence it is inferred, that our brother, the* Daily Poſt, *who is thus, either undeſignedly, or deſignedly in the dark, ought to change his name to the* K-nightly Poſt.

From the PEGASUS *in Grub-ſtreet.*

IN our laſt, under the domeſtick news of SATURDAY, was inſerted a N. B. taken from the Oratory advertiſement in *Fog's Journal*, of *Dec.* 2.

" In the ſcripture, the rule of preaching, are above a " thouſand burleſque paſſages, WHICH RENDERS IT ſtrictly " religious in ITS turn.' Upon which Mr. QUID-NUNC made a reflection, intimating, that this N. B. was *irreligious, ungrammatical*, and *nonſenſical.*

In anſwer to which reflection, the following article was publiſhed in the *D J.* of *Dec.* 8. " The reverend Mr. Hen- " ley has publickly offered a reward of ten guineas to any " perſon that can prove to his face any objection alledg'd " by nameleſs authors hir'd to write againſt him; as to " Buffoonry being ungrammatical, irreligious, illiterate, im- " pudent, &c. which may be ſaid of ANY preach'd what- " ever." —— To this Mr. QUIDNUNC replies, that Mr. H. has altered the ſubject of diſpute betwixt them, which is, not whether *buffoonry*, but whether the N. B. be *irreligious, ungrammatical*, and *nonſenſical.*

He may very ſafely offer *ten guineas* for the *proof* of that, which he knows very well can never be *proved*, upon three accounts: 1. He requires, that ſome *objection*, &c. be *proved* TO HIS FACE; which all the world agrees is *proof* againſt any *proof* that can be brought. 2. The *objection* to be *proved* muſt be ſuch as hath been *alledg'd by nameleſs authors hir'd to write againſt him:* but, 'tis probable, there are no ſuch in the world; and if he means any *authors* of our ſociety, concerned in our *Journal*, it is certain, that he is miſtaken. 3. The *objection* to be *proved*, muſt relate to *buffoonry being ungrammatical, irreligious, illiterate, impudent*, &c. an *objection* which no one has made. If he principally intends his own *buffoonry*; to that indeed it has been objected, that it is *ungrammatical*, and *irreligious*, but not that it is *illiterate* and *impudent*. The *illiterate*'s

and *impudence* may have been *objected* to the *buffoon*, but never to the *buffoonry*. —— "Which may be ſaid of ANY "preach'd whatever:" that is, of any *buffoonry*. But tho' it *may be* juſtly *ſaid of any* buffoonry which is *preach'd*, that it is *irreligious*; yet it cannot be juſtly ſaid, that it is *ungrammatical*, *illiterate*, *impudent*, &c.

To the aſſiſtance of Mr. Orator comes his ſecond ſelf, the *Tueſday* QUACK-DOCTOR, who in a letter, directed to Mr. BAVIUS, endeavours to clear the N. B. from being *ungrammatical* and *nonſenſical*, by the following *expoſition*. "The antecedent "to the relative WHICH, was, not *paſſages*, but the whole pre- "ceding ſentence." So that the conſtruction runs thus; "The "ſcripture, the rule of preaching, has in it above a thou- "ſand burleſque paſſages, WHICH [its having above a thou- ſand burleſque paſſages] "RENDERS IT ſtrictly religious in "ITS turn." — To this Mr. BAVIUS anſwers, that allow- ing the ſentence will admit of this conſtruction, yet it is certainly much leſs natural, than to refer the relative WHICH to *paſſages*, and to ſuppoſe *renders* a miſtake, either of the Orator, or of the Printer: and even with this eaſier and more natural conſtruction, the ſenſe is the very ſame with that, for which the Doct-Orator contends. —But the misfortune is, that this will clear but half the difficulty. For, where- as Mr. QUIDNUNC had pointed out by ſmall capitals four words, which ſeemed to be *ungrammatical* and *nonſenſical* [WHICH RENDERS IT *ſtrictly religious in* ITS *turn*] the two little words IT and ITS are left to ſhift for themſelves, with- out the leaſt care of this great Grammarian, in aſſigning them any antecedent ſubſtantive, to which they can relate. Let them be referred, either to *ſcripture*, or *rule*, or *preach- ing*, or *burleſque paſſages*; none of theſe can ſecure them from being placed here *ungrammatically* and *nonſenſically*.

When Mr. H. has ſhewn the contrary, it will be time enough particularly to conſider the ſyllogiſm in this letter; which, with uſual aſſurance, it has been twice affirmed in print, that *the* GRUBS *refuſed to inſert, for fear of its expo- ſing them*. In anſwer to which, Mr. BAVIUS, &c. declare, that no ſuch *letter* ever came to their hands; nor did any of them ever ſee one line of it till it was in print. They would have been ſo far from ſuppreſſing it, *for fear of ex- poſing themſelves*, that they would have publiſhed it, on pur- poſe to *expoſe* the writer: as they do now the ſyllogiſtic part of it; from which, they think, it will evidently ap- pear, to all who underſtand language and logic, that this ſyllogiſm-cobler underſtands neither.

The Queſtion is, Whether to aſſert that *the Scripture has in it above a thouſand burleſque paſſages* is irreligious? *Affirm.* In diſproof of which this admirable ſyllogiſm is brought. "Irony is burleſque, the ſcripture abounds with "ironical paſſages, *ergo* IT is not buffoonery, nor irreligi- "ous." — *Negatur major: negatur concluſio.*

ANACREONTIS TEII. Ode III.

Εἰς Ἔρωτα.

Μεσονυκτίοις ποθ' ὥραις,
Στρέφεται ὅτ' ἄρκτος ἤδη
Κατὰ χεῖρα τὴν Βοώτου,
Μερόπων δὲ φῦλα πάντα
Κέαται, κόπῳ δαμέντα·
Τότ' Ἔρως, ἐπιςαθεὶς, μεῦ
Θυρέων ἔκοπ' ὀχῆας.
Τίς, ἔφην, θύρας ἀράσσει,
Κατά μευ σχίσας ἐνείρους;
Ὁ δ' Ἔρως ἄνοιγε, φησί,
Βρέφος εἰμὶ, μὴ φόβησαι·
Βρέχομαι δὲ, κἀσέληνον
Κατὰ νύκτα πεπλάνημαι·
Ἐλέησα ταῦτ' ἀκούσας,
Ἀνὰ δ' ἴυθὺ λύχνον ἅψας
Ἀνέῳξα, κ' βρέφος μὲν
Ἔσορῶ, φέροντα τόξον,
Πέρυγάς τε κ' φαρέτρην.
Παρὰ δ' ἰςίην καθίσσας,
Παλάμαισι χεῖρας ἀυτοῦ
Ἀνέθαλπον, ἐκ δὲ χαίτης
Ἀπέθλιβον ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ.
Ὁ δ', ἐπεὶ κρύος μεθῆκε,
Φέρε, φησὶ, πειράσωμεν
Τόδε τόξον, εἴ τι μοὶ νῦν
Βλάβεται βραχεῖσα νευρή.
Τανύει δέ, καί με τύπτει
Μέσον ἧπαρ, ὥσπερ οἶςρος.
Ἀνὰ δ' ἅλλεται καχάζων,
Ξένε, δ' εἶπε, συγχάρηθι·
Κέρας ἀβλαβὲς μέν ἐςι,
Σὺ δὲ καρδίην πονήσεις.

III.

In CUPIDINEM.

NOX erat intempeſta; pigri cùm plauſtra Bootæ
Radens, per gelidum volvitur urſa polum;
Dulcis ubi feſſos mortales ſomnus habebat,
Recline ſque toro ; reſſit amica quies:
Ecce venit, ſtratus cùm membra ſopore jacerem,
Clauſique, ſollicitans, oſtia pulſat amor.
Quis tam ſerò fores? dixi: quis rumpit iniquus
Non tempeſtivis ſomnia grata ſonis?
Ille, reclude, inquit lacrimans, & mitte moveri;
Sum ſine luce vagans, obrutus imbre, puer.
Motus ego precibus ſurgo, accendoque lucernam;
Fidus & à portis mox removetur obex.
Alatum vidi puerum; cui corneus arcus,
Et pharetræ ex humero læve pependit ebur.
Sub tectum ducebam, & ad interiora penatum,
Et tepido admovi frigida membra foco.
Mollibus expreſſi nocturnum è crinibus imbrem;
Et fovi manibus terque quaterque manus.
Jam corpus firmare vigor, jam frigus abire,
Membra animare novus jam rediviva color.
Exploremus, ait, madefactum, fiducious, arcum;
Num nervus pluvia languear udus aqua.
Dixerat hæc, arcum tendens; miſſaque ſagitta
Me ferit, & medium vulnerat uſque jecur.
Deinde mihi, ſaltu gaudens, riſuque maligno,
Mordaci ingratos ingerit ore jocos.
Hoſpes, ait, mecum lætare; en! omnia tuta:
Haud nervus pluvia læditur udus aqua:
At te (proh pudor & ſcelus!) improba læſit arundo;
'Quam vellem hoſpitii non violaſſe fidem!

III.

CUPID.

'TWAS midnight; when the northern bear
Rolls near BOOTES' lazy ear;
When weary mortals lie repos'd,
Their eyes in pleaſing ſlumber cloſ'd.
'Twas then, that miſchief-making brat,
CUPID, ſtood knocking at my gate.
Who's there, ſaid I, that calls ſo late?
What ſounds unſeaſonably moleſt
My ſoothing dreams, and break my reſt?
Sir, with a piteous tone he cry'd,
Pray, be not angry; do not chide.
I am a poor, weak, helpleſs boy;
Whom wind, and rain, and dirt annoy:
Who without guide, or moonlight ſtray,
Wet to the skin, as cold clay.
I, who his plaints with pity heard,
Roſe, ſprung a light, my gates unbar'd.
A lovely boy ſtood ſhiv'ring there;
One, whom, I thought, I need not fear.
I view'd him round, and ſaw ſtrange things,
A bow, a quiver, and two wings.
Him ſhudd'ring to the fire I led,
Chaf'd his chill hands, and ſtrok'd his head;
Wringing with care its beauteous curls,
Which new-fal'n rain had hung with pearls.
At length, when warm, the yonker ſaid,
Alas! my bow —— I am afraid
The ſtring is damag'd by the wet;
And that's a damage very great.
Sir, if you pleaſe, We'll quickly try —
— Ay, by all means; do, do, ſaid I.
With that he bent the ſtubborn eugh,
And to the head an arrow drew;
And pierc'd my liver through and through.
Then giggling loud, and with a bound
Jumping, and cap'ring from the ground,
Landlord, he cry'd, the rain, you ſee,
Has us'd my bow moſt civilly;
But, Oh! I fear th' unlucky dart
Has been uncivil to your heart.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THURSDAY, *Dec.* 7.

Venice, Nov. 15. N.S. We hear from Placentia, that the infante Don Carlos was ſtill there. *P.*

FRIDAY, *Dec.* 8.

Rome, Nov. 22. On friday the chevalier de S. George, accompany'd with the princes his two ſons, had a private audience of the pope, and conferr'd above an hour with his holineſs: after which he was ſumptuouſly regaled by cardinal Aquaviva. *DP. P.*

Florence, Nov. 22. On the 19th count Caimo, envoy extraordinary of the emperor, ſent to the ſenate a perſon unknown, who laid a decree upon the table, incloſed like a letter: which the ſenate, ſuſpecting the contents, ſent back to the ſecretary's office, without opening it. In that decree, "the emperor aboliſhes the homage paid to the in- "fante Don Carlos in June laſt, by the ſtates of Tuſcany; "and forbids the giving him the title of Great Prince of "Tuſcany." *P. DP. DF.*

SATURDAY, *Dec.* 9.

Paris, Dec. 10. Letters from Madrid, of the 25th paſt, adviſe, that they had received certain advice, that the blacks of Miquenez, being diſguſted with their king for the exe- cution of ſome of their countrymen, had ſet his brother on throne. *C. DP.* —— Part of the army is revolted againſt Muley-Abdallah, with deſign to place a brother of his upon the throne. *DP. DF.*

MONDAY, *Dec.* 11.

Paris, Dec. 5. The chancellor addreſſed the parliament, on the part of the king, in the following manner: "His "majeſty was incenſed againſt the parliament; but is in- "clined to look upon their conduct as an effect of their "zeal." *C.*

TUESDAY, *Dec.* 12.

Triers, Dec. 6. Orders are come to Metz, from the French court, to get in readineſs there, and in the other French places, a train of artillery of 180 canon, beſides mortars; the French giving out, that there is ſome ap- pearances that, during the winter, the tranquillity of Europe may, upon ſome incident or other, be interrupted. *P.*

Yeſterday it was currently reported on the Exchange, that the mooriſh army before Oran being increaſed to 100,000 men, the Spaniſh garriſon made a general ſally; but being overpowered, the Moors drove them into the town, entered with them, and put them all to the ſword: but that the Spaniards killed near 50,000 Moors before their defeat. *DF.*

This day arrived a Mail from France.

Paris, Dec. 17. The maſter of a veſſel arrived at Mar- ſelles, who left Oran on the 21ſt paſt, adviſes, that on the ſame day the governor ſailed forth early in the morning with 10,000 men, and put the Moors to flight, and pur- ſued them above a league. *LE. WE.*

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WHereas Mr. THOMAS EDLIN, at the Prince's-Arms, over-againſt Exeter-Exchange in the Strand, Bookſeller, upon his Diſagreement with me, has himſelf undertaken (for ſurely none but himſelf could ever write at ſo fad a Rate) under the ſham Title of a New and Compleat Hiſtory of the BIBLE, to give us every Week a ſtrange confus'd Hodge-Podge of I know not what, to the great Reproach and Diſparage ment of the Sacred Scriptures; but the better to impoſe upon his Sub- ſcribers, has been cunning and confident enough (even contrary to my Remonſtrance) to ſubjoin my Name to his Work: In order to prevent the Publick from being abus'd for the future, by ſuch a bare-fac'd Impoſture, as well as teſtify my Abhorence of ſuch vile Trafh, I think myſelf obliged to declare, that the Introduction only is of my compoſing; that I neither have, or ever will have any the leaſt Concern in what the ſaid EDLIN ſhall at any Time, either, write, print, or publiſh; but that as I have made a con- ſiderable Progreſs in my Hiſtory already, which, with the Bleſſing of God, I hope to finiſh in due Time, and in ſuch a Manner as to deſerve a general Encouragement, I ſhall be obliged to my Friends, and thoſe who conceive well of my Deſign, if they would be pleaſed to ſignify their Names and Places of Abode (for no Money will be required until the Work begins to be publiſh'd) directed for me at Paul's Coffee-Houſe, in St. Paul's Church-Yard, and at T. Payne's, Bookſeller, at the Crown in Pater-Noſter-Row; aſſuring them withal, that whatever Learning or Skill in Writing I am Maſter of; whatever Pains and Application to Study I am capa- ble of; whatſoever Helps or Aſſiſtance of the Learned I can have Recourſe to, ſhall all be compriz'd in a Work; which, in my Opi- nion, both requires and deſerves it.

Finchley, Nov. 29. 1732. THO. STACKHOUSE.

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Dec. 9. was published, (Price 6d.

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(With Debates at the last General Meeting of the Dissenters about taking off the Sacramental Test. See p. 1080, 1081.

Also Mr. Thomson's Offers to the Charitable Corporation, p. 1078.)

The GENTLEMAN's MAGAZINE

Or, MONTHLY INTELLIGENCER.

NUMBER XXIII. for NOVEMBER, 1732.

CONTAINING

(More in Quantity, and greater Variety than any Book of the Kind and Price)

I. VIews of the WEEKLY ESSAYS, viz. Of the Itch of Writing, and quoting the Devil; Hackney Nags; Mercenary Authors, Booksellers, and Butchers; Filial Gratitude; Modesty and Decorum, Power of Custom; Good Laws agreeable to Reason; Love at first Sight; Description of the Hyp; The approved Hyp-Doctor; Of Mythology; Modern Infidelity; Difference of Heathenism and Christianity; The Law of Nature the Law of GOD; St. Andrew's Cross; Golden Arms, &c.

II. POLITICAL POINTS: Debates and Speeches in Parliament about the Salt-Tax; Opposition to Governments; Interest of Money and Trade; Mischief and Benefit of Excise and Excise-Laws canvassed; Blessings of the Revolution; Evil of Precedents; The Czar's Speech to King William; Of the State of the Nation; Of struggling for Places and Power; The Number of Taxes.

III. POETRY: Advice to the Ladies; The Choice; Greatest Cross; Miser; Birth-Day Ode, and Burlesque; The Country Gentleman; Mitchel to Sir Robert Walpole; Sally at the Chop-House; The Bean's Head and Heels; a NEW DIALOGUE.

IV. DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES, Births, Deaths, Marriages, Promotions, &c.

V. Thomson's Proposals; Account of the Georgians, the Corporation and Test-Act Affair, and of the late Eclipse.

VI. Foreign Affairs.

VII. Register of Books.

VIII. A Table of Contents.

By *SYLVANUS URBAN* Gent.

London: Printed, and sold at St. John's-Gate: by F. Jefferies in Ludgate-Street; Mrs. Nutt, Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Cook, at the Royal-Exchange; Mr. Batley, in Pater-Noster-Row; Mr. Midwinter, in St. Paul's Church-Yard; A. Chapman, in Pall-Mall; Mrs. Dodd, without Temple-Bar; Mr. Crichley, at Charing-Cross; Mr. Stagg and Mr. King, in Westminster-Hall; Mr. Williamson, in Holborn; S. Harding, in St. Martin's-Lane; and most Booksellers.

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NUMB. VIII. For NOVEMBER, 1732.

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II. POLITICAL SUBJECTS, viz. Debates in Parliament about Chelsea Hospital; the Charitable Corporation; Pension Bill; Salt Duty, &c. A View of the Oppositions to the present and former Governments; Blessings of the Revolution, and Means of preserving them; the Czar's Speech to King William; Parliament of Paris; Authority and Government; End of Government, and Duty of the Governed; second Dialogue between Sir Harry Worthy and Mr. D'Anvers; De Clerc on the Civil Laws, Juries; Excises and Smuggling; Original of Excises; Excise Laws; Excise Officers; Trade and Commerce; lowering of Interest, &c.

III. POETRY: Verses of Lord Landsdown; on some Authors honoured by the Queen; to a Lady complaining of her Picture; to the Lord Mayor, a Hymn; two Odes of Anacreon translated; a Rural Lay; the Wish; a new Prologue, and two new Epilogues.

IV. DOMESTICK OCCURRENCES: Promotions Ecclesiastical, Civil, and Military; Marriages and Births; Deaths, &c. A Receipt to cure the Bite of a mad Dog.

V. FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

VI. Price of Goods, Grain, Stocks; Monthly Bill of Mortality.

VII. A Table of Contents.

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